FAULKNER TALKS TO THE PRESIDENT.

Latter Is Taking a Deep Interest in the Coming Elections.

NO ONE IS MORE ANXIOUS FOR SUCCESS.

WAS EARNEST AND SINCERE IN HIS UTTERANCES.

The Deplorable Condition of the the Wilson Bill-Redemption of Democratic Pledges-Approves the Work of the Congressional Campaigu Committee.

Washington, Nov. 2.-Senator Faulkner. chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, today made a state ment with reference to his recent call upon the president, at which the political situation was talked over. "As chairman of the congressional com-

mittee, I called mon the president. During the interview, I conveyed to him all the information I had in reference to the congressional contest throughout the country, and the prospect of the Demo-cratic party in the various states. Our convention was confined to the outlook in impending congressional elections, and I

convention was confined to the outlook in impending congressional elections, and I found the president, as always in previous conversations lavolving the Democratic party, manifesting the deepest concern in the information I communicated to him and in the hopes I expressed for our success in maintaining a Democratic majority in the fitty-fourth Congress.

He impressed me, in that interview, as having the same earnest and sincere interest in the result of the election which has always characterized his utterances in the interest of Democratic principles when they were on trial before the people of this country. He clearly indicated he was satisfied with the direction given the campaign by the congressional committee, in sartiestiy and intelligently bringing before the voters the results of Democratic action in the endeavor of Congress to redeem Democratic pledges. Of course, the tariff law, as passed, is not in accordance with his views of the pledges of the purty in its decharation at Chicago. But as he has always stated, what has been done will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people, and he seemed to fully approve the course of the committee in drawing the contrast between the onerous and burdenous actions of the McKin-ley till and the reductions made by the eus and burdenous actions of the McKin-ley bill and the reductions made by the existing laws; approving fully the presen-tation by the committee as shown in its campaign book as well as its other litera-ture, the difference in the condition of the treasury under his former administra-tion and that of his successor. Mr. Harri-son, and the deplorable condition of the treasury when turned over to him by his predecessor.

predecessor.

"You can rest assured, I express my honest judgment when I say that from my conversation with the president, no man takes a deeper interest in the success of the Democratic party in the tresent carupalgu and the anxiety of the committee to return a majority to the fifty-fourth. Congress than President

The celebrated government chemist, Mott, after exhaustive analysis, nounces Dr. Price's Cream Baking order "The Acme of Perfection."

FRYE IS CALLED DOWN.

Secretary Carlisle Gives Out Som-Very Important Facts and Nails Misstatements.

Washington, Nov. 2.-Secretary Carlisle today wrote the following important letter bearing on the political

Mr. Phineas Pieces, Boston, Mass.

"Bear Sir:—Your telegram inquiring whether or not certain statements made by Senator Five in recent speeches are correct, was received this morning and I embrace the very earliest opportunity.

As I understand the statements made by that senator, in an interview published about a year ago, and very resently in speeches delivered at Wil-mington, Del., and at Melrose and

Mass, they are substantially as follows:
"First That the amendment offered Senator Sherman to the sundry appropriation bill in February,

1895, contained 'a provision that all our money must be kept at a parity with gold' or as stated in the Wilmington appech, for the redemption of all money ond-That I approved thi

amendment when it was ander con-sideration in the senate committee or linance, but afterwards caused its de-feat in the House of Representative by sending a telegram and writing a

by sending a telegram and writing a letter in opposition to it. "Third—That, a forinight after that; I gave an interview in which I said "we will be obliged to redeem our money in silver; and that this alleged declaration brought on a panic and caused millions and millions of gold to be exported. "There is scarcely the semblance of truth in any of these statements except that the I pressonally appeared bethe one that I personally appeared before the S-nate committee on finance
when the Sherman amendment was
under consideration and recommended
its adoption and if Senator Frye had
added that I continued to approve that,
and still approve it, he wanth have
told the whole truth upon that subject."
Firther on the secretary says:
"If the Sherman amendment had
been incorporated into the appropriation bill, it would have been a later
to the secretary says." that I personally appeared b

been incorporated into the appropriation bill, it would have been a later one than the act of July 4, 1880, and a serious question would have arisen whether it did not so limit the use of the proceeds of the bonds authorized by it as to prohibit the redemption in gold of any obligations except that of old United States notes.

"But, however this might have been, the amendment left the original bond provision of the resumption act in full force and merely conferred additional authority to issue shorter bonds bearing a lower rate of interest. I was heartly in favor of it and so informed the committee on finance and all others who consulted me upon the subject." he consulted me upon the subject." Referring to the threat to defeat the

sundry civil appropriation in the House if the Sherman amendment was insisted upon, the secretary says:

"It was evident to the friends of the amendment in the House that the passage of the bill could and would be desired." sace of the bill could and would be de-fined, and an extra session of Con-gress rendered necessary unless they abandoned the amenament. I was ab-sent from the city at the time, but a number of telegrams were sent to me by thes uporters of the amendment stating the situation and insisting that under the circumstances it would not only be useless to press it further, but that such a course would probably oreonly be useless to press it further, but that such a course would probably prevent the passage of other important measures. Before responding to any of these telegrams, I carefully examined the provisions of the resumption act and other statutes relating to financial matters and came to the conclusion that complete authority already existed to issue and sell bonds, and to use the process for redemption nurroses, and proceeds for redemption purposes, and thereupon I sent a telegram to a mem-ber of the committee on appropriations stating in substance that I did not consider the amendment of sufficient importance to justify a contest which might end in the defeat of that bill and other necessary legislation. There was nothing in my telegram indicating dis-approval of the amendment and I never

never gave out such an interview at any time or place."

In conclusion the secretary says: These two statements to mean, and do in fact mean, precisely the same thing as evidence of my de-termination to redeem all United States treasury notes of 1890 in gold. I have only to refer to the facts, which are well

only to refer to the facts, which are well known, that on the same morning the statement was published gold was being promptly paid to all who demanded it, although the reserve had fallen below \$100,000,000, and that this practice had been continued without interruption ever since.

"On the 7th day of March, 1893, when I became secretary of the treasury, the gold reserve was \$100,887,000, but it was afterwards increased to \$108,000,000 by exchange of notes for gold, notwith-standing the fact that large amounts were being weekly withdrawn for export. The records of the department show that during the five months next preceding the date of my qualification

Only of the department of the department of the department show that during the five months next preceding the date of my qualification. Treasury When it Was Turned
Over to Cleveland By His Predecessor, Harrison—Good Effects of amounted to \$35,520,000. In view of these facts, it is difficult to find any-justification for Senator Frye's statement that anything said or done by me officially or otherwise caused the exportation of gold from this country. Very truly yours,

"J. G. CARLISLE."

In every way useful to housekeep-ers Dr. Price's Baking Powder excels all others. A single trial insures use.

DOMESTIC DOTS.

lewsy Notes from All Portions of the Land Over Which the Stars and Stripes Wave.

Washington, Nov. 2 - John W. Bubb, Fourth infantry, has been detailed as Indian agent at Colville agency, Wash-

2-Miss Louise Youn

Cincinnati, Nov. 2.—Miss Louise Young was today granted a divorce and \$49,000 alimony from General Hal. C. Young. General Young is in Paris.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Without any known provocation William Gipps, a railway car inspector, shot his mother to death and fatally wounded his father today. He escaped.

Tuscola III. Nov. 2. While

day. He escaped.

Tuscola, Ill., Nov. 2.—While ascending the stairway leading from his cellar last night, Joseph Happ fell in such a manner that a large butcher knife he was carrying in his hand entered his left side. The blade penetrated his heart. Happ's father arrived soon after and charged his son's wife with murder. So excited did he become that he ran the woman in the fields, in his efforts to kill her.

kill her.

New York, Nov. 2—A scaffold suspended under the roof of the Erie depot train shed in Jersey City fell today and six of the eight men at work upon it were hurled to the station platform beneath. Two succeeded in catching hold of one of the roof girders and saved themselves. John Hume and Stephen Dietz were so badly injured internally that their recovery is doubtful. Others injured are: John Costello, George Steady, Charles Rocky and Cornelius McPhillips.

Washington, Nov. 2—Monton's impor-

Washington, Nov. 2.—Monton's impor-ed coachman will probably be allowed o remain in this country. Albany, N. Y. Nov. 2.—Ex-President Harrison spoke to 5,000 people here to-day. The people have been injured by Democratic rule was the burden of his theme. He was well received. Nanalmo, B. C., Nov. 2—A land slide wrecked the settlement known as the Canadian Co-operative Commonwealth, killing four men and one woman. One man was rescued.

WAXES WARM IN NEW YORK.

Straus Wants to See the Tamman;

Mayor Elected. New York, Nov. 2.- In view of the eports yesterday regarding the attiude of the Straus family, interest was excited this evening by a letter sent to Ex-Mayor Grant by Isadore Straus in egard to the attitude of his brother, Nathan Straus, on Mr. Grant's candi-acy, in which Nathan Straus is moted as expressing a deep interest in the success of the present Tammany

andidate for mayor.

Another letter, which may have coniderable effect upon the Hebrew vote,

A letter from Colonel Asa Bird Gardner, attacking Colonel Strong for his course as a member of a committee his course as a member of a committee of the New York Insurance company and the charges and countercharges respecting the use of Mr. Morton's name as an officer of the Excise Reorm association, was among the ot

brink—
Between yon flower-calyx and its spoil
What labor interveneth! Only think,
What you deem play, to bees and me
'fis toll,
Yet labor, perspiration, many a sting,
So I've the honey—cheerfully I sing!
—Kate Frelligrath-Kroeker in The Academy.

approval of the amendment and I never wrote a letter, as asserted by Mr.

Frye, to anybody on the subject.

"In regard to the third statement of Senator Frye," added the secretary, "I there will be a law making a penal desire to say most emphatically that I offense to fry instead of broil a chop.

When the Unburnt Portion of the Structure Cools Sufficiently to Allow a Thorough Inspection-Arrangements Will Be at Once Made

FELT IN BRIGHAM CITY.

Prices Reduced; Tariff Taken Off'

Brigham City, Oct. 30.—Last week a man came out of one of the principal stores with a new hat in his hand. It toost him \$2.50; but just one year ago, under the McKinley tariff, the same make of hat cost \$3.50, a reduction of \$1 on account of the Wilson bill. The leading stores here are not slow in recognizing the profitable business policy of placing these sweeping reductions in prices on account of "tariff taken off," prominently before the people. "Great reductions—tariff taken off," signs are seen on all kinds of goods, even in stores signs are proving interesting eye-openers in the people. "Last of the people of the people. "Show and Simbel. Moreover, he kept a poet words and the province of the people."

o the people. Messrs, A. H. Gleason, A. H. Snow and

tory, as habitually written by the hightory, as habitually written by the high-est European authorities, previous to its improvement in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, "was little else than a tissue of the grossest errors." The learned author proceeds to show "that, during several centuries, Europe did not possess a single man who had critically studied the past, or who was even able to record with tol-erable accuracy the events of his own time."

TWO MEN ARE BURIED

UNDER THE WALLS.

GREATER DAMAGE PREVENTED BY HEROIC WORK.

Loss May Be Greatly Increased When the Enburnt Portion of the Walk of the County of the Market of the Ma

THE BLAVATSKY NONSENCE.

[From the Nineteenth Century.] If there were a single barnacle goosto Rebuild the Plant on a First left in the Orchades, i. e., the Orkey

wonder, practically agree as to Rameses's date, they only varying some fifty years, which in matters Egyptian is a mere nothing. A man who reigns sixty-seven years, lives to be just 199, and begets 170 children is likely to leave a pretty big footprint in the sands of time. His characteristic way

RAILWAY CIRCLES.

THE UTAH PACIFIC MAGNATES VISIT BEAUTIFUL SALTAIR.

Western Passenger Agents Need No Confer-Heavy Tourist Travel Expected This Winter-Cut Freight

The Union Pacific officials yesterday made a trip to Saltair by special train on the Salt Lake & Los Angeles railway. They expressed themselves as delighted They expressed themsel with the arrangements.

NO NEED OF A CONFERENCE.

That Bluff of the Illinois Centra Railway Company.

There will be no need of a conference of western passenger agents regarding the bluff of the Illinois Central, exclu-sively mentioned in these columns. The Central has withdrawn the offer, realiz-ing that it would not work.

TOURIST TRAVEL,

Many Through Cars to Run West

The Western Passenger association committee had a joint conference with

trunk lines Thursday at New York City on immigration matters which promises favorable results. The New York Central has practically receded from the stand it had taken in protecting the Canadian Pacific interests in this traffic out of New York territory. Unless the latter accepts some reasonable proposition in the way of a settlement of these troubles a committee consisting of the chairman of the trunk lines and Messrs, Wood, Daniels and Roberts and a committee of three members of the Western Passenger association, which are Sebastian. Heafford and Thrail, with their chairman, have invited Mr. McNicholl to be in New York today to go over the situation, and are arranging for some settlement if possible. Should the Canadian Pacific fall to co-operate with the two committees the Canadian Pacific will find it will have the solid opposition of both associations, which will unite in opossing any demoralizing influences which that line puts into eastern territory. It is not believed it can afford to take the position of antagonizing all of these unit. trunk lines Thursday at New York City

go to see them. But nearly all occur in the "Fast Mail" and if the public want more they will be supplied. Many of these effects are well fendered. The development of the modern mechanical drama can be understood by those who have lived long enough to compare the train scene in "Under the Gaslight" with the "Fast Mail" and the steamboat in "The Octoroon" with that of last evening. The play of "The Fast Mail" is written by a young genius last evening. The play of "The Fast Mail" is written by a young genius named Lincoln J. Carter, of Chicago. He is the son of Carrie Cogswell who lived and played here for many years. Mr. Carter not only wrote the play, but he painted much of the scenery, and he has several companies on the road playing the piece and making him lots of money. The company is not a bad one, all things considered, Miss Edith Arnold, particularly, being an excellent actress for the kind of part she has to play.

cellent actress for the kind of part she has to play.

No doubt there will be a good attendance again this evening, especially in the upper stories, for the people there seemed to enjoy the plece hugely.

Mr. Greene, the agent of "Charley's Aunt," is in town and feels sure that this wonderfully popular farcical comedy will draw immense houses for the three nights and matinee beginning nights and matinee beginning ext Thursday.

the Name of the Na the deaf mute, training school and art department, is about 450, and including them, about 600, the largest enrollment

the institution most prides itself upon is the fact that the students are all ambitious and painstaking. The sophomore, senior and junior classes

the university has ever had; and wha

Last June the tricky Republicans of this place engaged the Opera house both nights preceding election. Do they intend to talk the people to death, or was this a dog-in-the-manger scheme to prevent the Democrats from holding a work of the best the four immortal prevent the Democrats from holding a work of the search of the twenty of the Democrats from holding a work of the search of the Democrats from holding a work of the search of the prevent the Democrats from holding a work of the search of the prevent the Democrats from holding a work of the search of the prevent the Democrats from holding a work of the search of the prevent the Democrats from holding a work of the search of the prevent the Democrats from holding a work of the best thing for they look upon Democratic speakers, one can hardly resist from offering them a sympathetic form of resing them a sympathetic form and the provision of the work of the search of the dawn of the provision of the provision of the work of the provision of the work of

and with matched hemiock boards, a very did seacons, a covering of straw will prevent the roots from becoming frosted. Two or three ventilating tubes should be placed and expensively possible perfection of the whole should be placed and ventilating tubes should be placed and the strate the third tubes of such many tubes to the possible perfection of the whole the third and must be sought in the great polymer tube to see a lurid drama. It was an upstairs house last night at the theatre, and everybody was sails field. They went to see a lurid drama. They went

Is a lournal devoted to the religious, domestic, farming and manufacturing interests of the Mormon and intermouniain population.

It has just been issued at the Herald building, Salt Lake City, Utah, and will appear every secand Saturday after July 14th, 1894. It will present the following features:

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